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What is claimed is:

1	1. In a receiver that receives a modulated signal having
2	multiple levels and having an equalizer with plural
3	equalization settings for compensating for distortion in
4	the received signal, a method of selecting one of the
5	plural equalization settings that provides an optimum
6	compensation for the distortion, comprising:

(A) for each one of the equalizer settings: setting the equalizer to the one setting; defining valid regions encompassing each of the multiple levels of said modulated signal and invalid regions not encompassing the multiple levels;

computing a first metric comprising a count of samples within said invalid regions;

computing a second metric comprising differences less than a predetermined threshold between pairs of samples falling within the same valid region;

combining the first and second metrics to produced a combined metric for said one setting;

- (B) choosing the equalizer setting corresponding to the best combined metric.
- The method of Claim 1 wherein said invalid regions
 lie generally between the valid regions.
- 3. The method of Claim 1 wherein each valid region
- 2 includes a range of amplitudes within a predetermined
- 3 fraction of the amplitudes of the corresponding multiple
- 4 level.

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- 1 4. The method of Claim 1 wherein each invalid region
- 2 includes a range of amplitudes deviating by more than a
- 3 predetermined fraction of a peak amplitude from the
- 4 corresponding multiple level.
- 5. The method of Claim 3 wherein the predetermined
- threshold corresponds to a fraction less than the
- 3 predetermined fraction.
- 1 6. The method of Claim 5 wherein the predetermined
- fraction corresponds to 10% and the predetermined
- 3 threshold corresponds to 5%.
- 1 7. The method of Claim 1 wherein each of the pairs of
- 2 samples falling within the valid region comprise two
 - samples occurring successively.
 - 8. The method of Claim 7 wherein a sample intervening
 - chronologically between the two successive samples but
 - not falling within the same valid region is ignored for
- 4 purposes of determining successive samples.
- 1 9. The method of Claim 1 wherein the first metric is a
- 2 measure of the deviation of samples from valid signal
- 3 levels of the multistate signal and the second metric is
- a measure of the consistency of samples about each valid
- 5 signal level.
- 1 10. The method of Claim 1 wherein the combined metric is
- 2 a difference between said first and second metrics.

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- 1 11. The method of Claim 10 wherein the best combined
- metric is the least positive or most negative metric.
- 1 12. The method of Claim 1 wherein the combined metric is
- a ratio between said first and second metrics.
- 1 13. The method of Claim 1 wherein each equalizer setting
- 2 corresponds to a different transfer function of the
- 3 equalizer.
- 1 14. The method of Claim 1 wherein each transfer function
- 2 corresponds to a unique set of poles and zeroes
- 3 corresponding to a particular reactance.
- 1 15. The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of computing
- the second metric is carried out for sample pairs in each
- of the valid regions, the number of differences not
- 4 exceeding the threshold being summed across all valid
- 5 regions.
- 1 16. A receiver that receives a modulated signal having
- 2 multiple levels, said receiver comprising:
- an equalizer with plural equalization settings for
- 4 compensating for distortion in the received signal; and
- an adapter for selecting one of the plural
- 6 equalization settings that provides an optimum
- 7 compensation for the distortion at the output of the
- 8 equalizer, said adapter comprising:
- means for setting the equalizer to the one
- 10 setting;

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11	means for defining valid regions encompassing
12	each of the multiple levels of said modulated signal and
13	invalid regions not encompassing the multiple levels;
14	means for computing a first metric comprising a
15	count of samples within said invalid regions;
16	means for computing a second metric comprising
17	differences less than a predetermined threshold between
18	pairs of samples falling within the same valid region;
19	means for combining the first and second
20	metrics to produced a combined metric for said one
21 []	setting and choosing the equalizer setting corresponding
	to the best combined metric.
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22 	17. The receiver of Claim 16 wherein said invalid
.⊒ (<u>0</u> 2	regions lie generally between the valid regions.
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1 1	18. The receiver of Claim 16 wherein each valid region
- 1 - 2	includes a range of amplitudes within a predetermined
1 3 1 3	fraction of the amplitudes of the corresponding multiple
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The receiver of Claim 16 wherein each invalid region 1

- includes a range of amplitudes deviating by more than a 2
- predetermined fraction of a peak amplitude from the 3 corresponding multiple level.
- The receiver of Claim 18 wherein the predetermined 20. 1
- threshold corresponds to a fraction less than the 2
- predetermined fraction. 3

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level.

- 3 threshold corresponds to 5%.
- 1 22. The receiver of Claim 16 wherein each of the pairs
- of samples falling within the valid region comprise two
- 3 samples occurring successively.
- 1 23. The receiver of Claim 22 wherein a sample
- 2 intervening chronologically between the two successive
- 3 samples but not falling within the same valid region is
- 4 ignored for purposes of determining successive samples.
- 1 24. The receiver of Claim 16 wherein the first metric is
- a measure of the deviation of samples from valid signal
- 3 levels of the multistate signal and the second metric is
 - a measure of the consistency of samples about each valid
 - signal level.
- 1 25. The receiver of Claim 16 wherein the combined metric
 - 2 is a difference between said first and second metrics.
 - 1 26. The receiver of Claim 25 wherein the best combined
 - metric is the least positive or most negative metric.
 - 1 27. The receiver of Claim 16 wherein the combined metric
 - 2 is a ratio between said first and second metrics.

- 1 28. The receiver of Claim 16 wherein each equalizer
- setting corresponds to a different transfer function of
- 3 the equalizer.
- 1 29. The receiver of Claim 28 wherein each transfer
- function corresponds to a unique set of poles and zeroes
- 3 corresponding to a particular reactance.